

billion with a “b” dollars paid to local leaders and city officials who are failing to do their jobs.

Let’s keep talking about these dollar figures, folks. According to recent reports by local media in Oregon, left-wing protests in Portland have caused roughly \$2.3 million in damage to Federal buildings since they broke out last summer. The near-nightly standoffs with police involved graffiti, broken windows, firecrackers, as well as Molotov cocktails. According to one U.S. attorney in Oregon, cleanup at the courthouse and four other government buildings has cost more than \$2 million, and that number could keep going up because the repairs are ongoing.

Last year, I pushed for a review of any Federal funding that was going to the cities and States that were allowing anarchy to run rampant. It was a simple ask: Scrutinize any future Federal funding that might flow into these lawless jurisdictions.

Specifically, I asked the Office of Management and Budget to look into and report to the American people the amount of taxpayer dollars local officials used to either sustain these autonomous zones or the amount needed to repair the damage done during the chaos. Thankfully, last year, the Federal Government began to do just that, but, folks, just last week, President Biden reversed this effort, and I would like to know why.

I agree with our new President that peaceful protests are a cornerstone of our democracy, but smashing windows is not protesting and neither is looting. Burning small businesses that are the modest nest eggs of hard-working Americans and actions like those are totally unacceptable. I don’t think there is anyone in the Senate who would disagree. So why, then, is President Biden reversing course and preventing this review from going forward to simply examine the funds that are going to the very places where lawlessness continues to be unanswered?

Too often over the last year, local leaders have prevented law enforcement and emergency responders from being allowed to carry out their jobs and protect the public. Yet millions of our taxpayer dollars have still been doled out to these cities.

I will continue to stand strong and be a voice for the hard-working taxpayers of this country. If city and State leaders abdicate their job to protect citizens and allow anarchist jurisdictions to prevail, the Federal Government and Iowa taxpayers should absolutely not foot the bill. Anarchy is never OK—never OK—and taxpayers should never subsidize it.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

#### NATIONAL FFA WEEK

Ms. SMITH. As if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent the Sen-

ate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 83, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 83) expressing support for the designation of February 20 through February 27, 2021, as “National FFA Week”, recognizing the important role of the National FFA Organization in developing the next generation of leaders who will change the world, and celebrating 50 years of National FFA Organization Alumni and Supporters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 83) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

#### MORNING BUSINESS

#### SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the Committee on the Judiciary has adopted rules governing its procedures for the 117th Congress. Pursuant to rules XXVI, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, on behalf of myself and Ranking Member GRASSLEY, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the committee rules be printed in the RECORD.

#### RULES OF PROCEDURE UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

##### I. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Meetings of the Committee may be called by the Chair as he or she may deem necessary on at least three calendar days’ notice of the date, time, place and subject matter of the meeting, or in the alternative with the consent of the Ranking Minority Member, or pursuant to the provision of the Standing Rules of the Senate, as amended.

2. Unless a different date and time are set by the Chair pursuant to (1) of this section, Committee meetings shall be held beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Thursdays the Senate is in session, which shall be the regular meeting day for the transaction of business.

3. At the request of any member, or by action of the Chair, a bill, matter, or nomination on the agenda of the Committee may be held over until the next meeting of the Committee or for one week, whichever occurs later.

##### II. HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The Committee shall provide a public announcement of the date, time, place and

subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the Committee or any Subcommittee at least seven calendar days prior to the commencement of that hearing, unless the Chair with the consent of the Ranking Minority Member determines that good cause exists to begin such hearing at an earlier date. Witnesses shall provide a written statement of their testimony and curriculum vitae to the Committee at least 24 hours preceding the hearings in as many copies as the Chair of the Committee or Subcommittee prescribes.

2. In the event 14 calendar days’ notice of a hearing has been made, witnesses appearing before the Committee, including any witness representing a Government agency, must file with the Committee at least 48 hours preceding appearance written statements of their testimony and curriculum vitae in as many copies as the Chair of the Committee or Subcommittee prescribes.

3. In the event a witness fails timely to file the written statement in accordance with this rule, the Chair may permit the witness to testify, or deny the witness the privilege of testifying before the Committee, or permit the witness to testify in response to questions from Senators without the benefit of giving an opening statement.

##### III. QUORUMS

1. Seven Members of the Committee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of discussing business. Nine Members of the Committee, including at least two Members of the minority, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. No bill, matter, or nomination shall be ordered reported from the Committee, however, unless a majority of the Committee is actually present at the time such action is taken and a majority of those present support the action taken.

2. For the purpose of taking down sworn testimony, a quorum of the Committee and each Subcommittee thereof, now or hereafter appointed, shall consist of one Senator.

##### IV. BRINGING A MATTER TO A VOTE

The Chair shall entertain a non-debatable motion to bring a matter before the Committee to a vote. If there is objection to bring the matter to a vote without further debate, a roll call vote of the Committee shall be taken, and debate shall be terminated if the motion to bring the matter to a vote without further debate passes with twelve votes in the affirmative, one of which must be cast by the minority.

##### V. AMENDMENTS

1. Provided at least seven calendar days’ notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has been made available at least seven calendar days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and circulated via e-mail to each of the offices by at least 5:00 p.m. the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting.

2. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.

3. The time limit imposed on the filing of amendments shall apply to no more than three bills identified by the Chair and included on the Committee’s legislative agenda.

4. This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

##### VI. PROXY VOTING

When a recorded vote is taken in the Committee on any bill, resolution, amendment,